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Marginal Column

By COLIN LEGUM

RADICAL constitutional reforms for Tanganyika, Britain's trust territory in East Africa, were announced by Mr. Oliver Lyttelton, the British Colonial Secretary, in the House of Commons last week. The most important proposal is the acceptance of parity of representation for the territory's three racial communities in the Legislative Council. There are eight million Africans, 70,000 Asians and 18,000 White settlers in Tanganyika. The Asians are mostly Indians (Hindu, Moslem and Sikh) with some 6,000 Moslem Arabs.

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MR. Lyttelton's announcement marks a fundamental change in British colonial policy towards the multi-racial problems of Africa. It is the first attempt to resolve the tensions of the multi-racial society by disregarding the relative numbers of each racial community and fixing parity as the basis on which to provide for their representation. It is certain to have important repercussions.

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MR. Lyttelton was careful to explain in his statement that while Britain's aim in Tanganyika is to foster self-government, the present constitutional changes represent the maximum that may prove to be possible for a long time. They are strongly supported by both the African and the Indian communities, and while many prominent White settlers' leaders endorse them, there has been vigorous opposition against their adoption by the Tanganyika European Council. In over-riding these objections the British Government has dealt a heavy blow to the opposition to parity which has been a feature of the politics of White settler communities throughout East Africa.

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COLONIAL experts believe that the Government's decision to adopt the policy of parity in Tanganyika is the most important single contribution that has been made by Britain towards resolving some of the difficult problems inherent in Africa's multi-racial societies.

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REPRESENTATIVES from Britain's three political parties as well as prominent figures in the Church and Universities have joined in sponsoring the Africa Bureau which was launched in London recently. The sponsors point out that there is a growing tendency for African questions to be drawn into the arena of the "cold war." This increases the possibility that Communists and others who have ulterior motives may seek to exploit increasingly urgent colonial problems for their own ends. At the same time there are signs of a growing rift between political parties in Britain on certain colonial issues which increases the danger of unrepresentative groups acting as the spokesmen for African organizations and misrepresenting British policies in Africa.

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THE Bureau believes that "if many of the mistakes that were made in Asia are not to be repeated in Africa a position must be created whereby any Government making reactionary proposals for Africa would be made to feel an immediate and influential resistance, not less determined in Britain than in Africa." It hopes to sponsor the legitimate cause not only of Africans but of the Asian communities and of White settlers. The Bureau stresses the importance of the encouragement of liberal opinion among White settlers. In its declaration of aims it says: "In some parts of Africa this is slowly being crushed out of existence. Liberal Europeans are sometimes rendered impotent and passive because they have no strong attachment to any influential group in the United Kingdom."

London, July

'Dead Sea Works' Is New Company For Potash

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday (ITIM). — Negotiaitons between the Israel Government and the Palestine Potash Company Ltd., have been completed and an agreement is due to be signed in Israel within the next two or three weeks, Mr. Haim Cohen, the Minister of Justice, said here today. He was returning to Israel from London, where he had negotiated the agreement.

After Israel and the company management sign the agreement, it must be ratified by the British Treasury and the P.P.L. shareholders.

Mr. Cohen said that a new company, to be known as the Dead Sea Work Ltd., would be formed with a share capital of IL.3,660,000.

Under the agreement reached in London the P.P.L. would hand over to the new company all its works and property — except those now in Jordan hands — and would receive IL.1,220,000 worth of voting shares, giving it 16 per cent of the votes, and IL.390,000 of non-voting bonds. The public would be offered IL.2,440,000-worth of shares, while one share would be vested in the Government and would forever remain Government property. This single share carries with it 51 per cent of the voting rights.

Dead Sea Works Ltd., will receive a new concession from the Israel Government to utilize and work the waters of the Sea; the Company will not work according to the old Palestine Potash concession — a factor over which there was much discussion in London, but to which the Company finally agreed, Mr. Cohen said. They will be entitled to appoint two directors to the new company, which will have a nine-man board of directors, of whom five will be nominated by the Government. Mr. A. Zipstein will be the Managing Director of the new company.

Mr. Cohen said that the London company had undertaken to try to raise a million-dollar loan, in addition to the $2.5m. loan granted the company by Israel from the American Export-Import Bank.

Mr. Zipstein, who participated with Mr. Cohen in the London talks, also returned today. He said that preliminary work at the Dead Sea plant, even before potash was produced and shipped, would take about six to eight months. He said he would be joined on the board of the new company by Rav-Aluf Y. Dori and Mr. P. Sapir. The other official members are still to be named by the Government.

Bombs Rock Site As Truce Teams Meet

TOKYO, Sunday (Reuter). — Bomb bursts shook the ground beneath the feet of the Korean truce negotiators today, but Communist and U.N. delegates carried on unmoved. Four American Panther jets using jellied petrol bombs, machine-guns and 500-pound high explosives bombs were attacking Communist positions flanking the neutral truce talks zone.

U.N. correspondents watched the raid from trembling buildings and tents at Panmunjom. They were told by a U.N. spokesman later that there was no change of expression on the faces of the delegates when the truce tent shook and echoed with the explosions, the chatter of machineguns and the scream of jets.

The spokesman said both sides read prepared statements and debated off record in the 33-minute secret session, talking "directly about the subject in hand." He added that while the Communists negotiated in a businesslike way there was a possibility something constructive might come out of the truce talks "but that is not in any way a statement or indication that progress is being made."

Seek Formula

It was understood that the current truce sessions were concerned with finding a formula for the repatriation of prisoners which would meet the requirements of both sides. Although the sessions were secret at the Communists request, earlier statements made by both sides indicated the discussions centred on the number of prisoners the Communists could expect from the U.N.

On the war front, ground action was the lightest for four months, an 8th Army spokesman said.

Kibbutz Hameuhad Bans Hired Labour

TIBERIAS, Sunday. — The conference of the Kibbutz Hameuhad movement closed at Beth Hashitta in the early hours of this morning with the passage of a series of resolutions, of which the most imortant called for the abolition within one month of all hired labour in its communal settlements. This resolution was passed by 96 votes to none with one abstention.

The movement's Secretariat is to determine which factories in kibbutzim cannot be operated at the moment without hired labour. A partnership is to be set up for these factories, between the settlement concerned and the Secretariat, and a portion of the profits are to be paid into a special "absorption fund."

Hired labour in these factories is to be discussed in further detail at the Kibbutz Hameuhad's next conference.

Other resolutions called for an intensification of the absorption of children and youth in kibbutz schools and the raising of funds for this purpose. One called for continued cultural work by the movement among its youth serving in the Army.

The conference praised the activities of Mapam in sending volunteers to work on farms and appealed to town workers to settle on the land.

First Direct Oil Purchase Arrives

A 9,500-ton consignment of crude oil from Venezuela, the first shipment purchased by the Israel Fuel Corporation, is being offloaded in Haifa Port, it was announced yesterday.

Dr. Gershon Meron, Director of the Corporation, said this is the first in a series of direct purchases from foreign companies. Venezuelan oil has a higher gasoline content than most oils, it was said.

It was stressed that direct purchases of crude oil will not solve the present shortage and that restrictions are to remain in force.

Bonn Signs Trade Pact with Peking

BERLIN, Sunday (Reuter). — A group of West German businessmen who attended the Moscow Economic Conference in April signed a 150m. ruble trade agreement in East Berlin with Chinese trade representatives on June 25, the East German news agency said today.

Tito Offers to Defend Greece and Turkey

BELGRADE, Sunday (UP). — Marshal Tito today suggested that Yugoslavia would defend Greece and Turkey if they were attacked. Yugoslavia, he said, was deeply interested in the independence of her neighbours and morally obliged to help protect it, but did not favour any formal pact, since such pacts created "fronts."

"Our word has a great deal more power than any formal pact," he claimed.

In a one-hour speech at Nish, in Serbia, to commemorate the beginning of the Serbian Partisan struggle in 1941, the Marshal welcomed the steady improvement of Yugoslavia's relations with Greece, Turkey and Austria, and denied rumours that Yugoslavia was seeking to return to the Soviet Union's good graces.

Pauker Reported At The Kremlin

Rumania's deposed Foreign Minister, Mme. Anna Pauker, is reportedly in Moscow to "clarify some matters with the Kremlin" according to a "Rador" despatch from Bucharest.

Other reports state that she is under house arrest in one of her three luxurious apartments and will be brought to trial together with other recently branded "counter-revolutionaries."

Jordan Legations To Seek Psychiatrist

BEIRUT, Sunday (AP). — The Jordan government has asked all its Legations abroad to help in the selection of a psychiatrist who will be brought to Amman to examine King Talal. The specialists' verdict on the King's mental health will determine whether he is to be restored to full power or deposed by parliament.

Prime Minister Tewfik Pasha Abul Huda faces another delicate problem this week concerning the return of Queen Zein from Europe.

The Government does not consider it wise for her to live in the same house as the King. She will stay at the Palace — King Talal's present residence — if his treatment makes it necessary for him to live elsewhere. Otherwise she will live in a house already chosen for her in one of Amman's best residential districts.

The King's return this week was the signal for an enthusiastic public welcome. Everyone acquainted with the country agrees that King Talal is at the height of his popularity. Many of the ordinary people still doubt whether he is ill, while belief that he is the victim of intrigues is widely held.

The Jordan Cabinet has decided to release Munir Bey Rifa'i, brother of the former Premier, and to lift the house arrest on Farhan Bey Shobilat, the former Chief of King Abdullah's Divan, who were both detained at the beginning of June, on a charge of conspiracy with Prince Naif against the security of Jordan and the throne.

Mossadegh Still Most Favoured by Majlis

TEHERAN, Sunday (UP). — Dr. Mohammed Mossadegh, who resigned the premiership yesterday, easily topped the Majlis preference poll today for reappointment.

Meeting in a closed session, the Majlis gave 53 votes to Mossadegh, two to Sultaneh Ghavam, one to Nasrollah Entezam, former chief delegate to the U.N., while 10 members abstained.

The Majlis will meet the Shah tomorrow to inform him of its preferences.

Britain handed Persia a note yesterday stating that she does not recognize Persian sovereignty over the Bahrein Islands and consequently can take no note of a Persian protest that a legal adviser of the Foreign Office had visited the islands. Persia originally made the protest in April.

Franco-Soviet Trade

PARIS, Sunday (UP). — The National Assembly authorized the ratification of a trade agreement with the Soviet Union.

Syria Only Hope For Refugees from Palestine—Knight

There is no practical possibility for the repatriation of Palestine Arab refugees to Israel and the only hope for their survival is resettlement in Syria, Sir Henry Foley Knight, British representative on UNRWA, said in London, according to NEABS.

Sir Henry explained that he had reached this conclusion after a thorough study of the problem, and extensive talks with UNRWA officials, all Governments concerned, and the refugees themselves. He added that Jordan could by no means absorb the bulk of the refugees presently living there, because of its poverty and the fact that the bulk of its land was probably unfit for cultivation.

The Lebanon, on the other hand, was completely incapable of caring for its own refugees mainly because the country already had a high number of unemployed.

Practical Solution

The only practical solution, Sir Henry said, was the resettlement of the bulk of the refugees in Syria, in the area of Homs and Hamma, which afforded exceedingly good conditions for cultivation.

Replying to questioners in the Commons on June 26, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Anthony Nutting said that since January, 1952, when the U.N. authorized a $250m. three-year programme for Arab refugees, UNRWA has negotiated an $11m. programme for the resettlement of some 25,000 refugees in Jordan. Negotiations are also taking place with the Syrian Government.

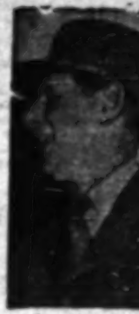
Meanwhile, the Agency has resettled or provided work for 1,440 refugees, 219 of whom are working on the land in Jordan (others are in the Lebanon, Syria, Libya and Gaza). In addition, the Israel Government has resettled 17,000 and some 100,000 have settled themselves in Jordan. Over 832,000 still await resettlement.

The total expenditure by UNRWA on relief and resettlement up to March, 1952, has been $64m., of which $132,000 have been spent on agricultural resettlement.

De Gaulle Loses Grip on Party

PARIS, Sunday. — General Charles de Gaulle's steel grip on his right-wing party was shattered today and his chances of ever again rising to the leadership of France seemed doomed. About 50 parliamentary Deputies of the French People's Rally (RPF) were reported to have resigned from the Party in a revolt against rigid party discipline. The immediate effect would be to cut the largest single group in the Assembly — numbering 111 votes — to second-rate level.

No official figures were available on the split, the most serious since the RPF was formed after the war. Informed sources said about 30 Deputies of the National Assembly and 20 Senators were involved. A Party spokesman admitted the number was "high."



Gen. Charles DeGaulle

The rebels walked out after a decision by the Party's National Council that representatives must follow Party orders on major votes or risk expulsion. The Council, holding its session in suburban St. Maur, voted a motion saying the Government's current "vain efforts" to restore order and prosperity were a "new demonstration of the impossibility of making any coherent policy under these conditions." Denouncing Premier Antoine Pinay's Government, the Council said the solution lay only in changing the constitution.

The "rump" members of the RPF are to meet on Tuesday before M. Pinay faces a confidence vote on his sliding-scale wage bill. They will decide whether to join existing parties or form a new independent group.

General De Gaulle made it clear today he had no intention of abandoning leadership of his movement following the decision of the Deputies to leave it.

Wrangle Delays Congress Recess

WASHINGTON, Sunday (UP). — A last-minute wrangle over the appropriations for the Atomic Energy Commission kept the Senate in all-night session and postponed the recess for one day, without final action on the overall supplementary appropriations bill, which contains the Mutual Security funds for next year.

The appropriation for the world-wide military, economic and Point Four programme is not in dispute, but is contained in the same bill, and, therefore, will not receive final approval until the controversy on other sections is resolved.

Military Bill Passed

The Senate and the House of Representatives approved the $46,610,938,112 military bill for financing the expansion of all armed forces, and to meet the air force goal of 143 wings by mid-1955.

Also passed was a $2,396,302,800 military constructions bill for installations at home and abroad, including the so-called ring of "saturation" air bases, and a sum of $540m. for increased social security and public assistance benefits.

Other legislation approved and sent to the White House for signature included: a farm bill extending the present high price support levels through to 1954 and continuing the dual parity system through to the end of 1955; the $6,031,947,750 appropriations for foreign aid and $1,450m. for atomic expansion; as well as a $1,015,981,700 bill to operate the State, Justice and Commerce departments for the next 12 months.

3,000 HIGH NAZIS STAGE REUNION

NASSEL, Sunday (Reuter). — More than 3,000 former high Nazi officials, all interned for years after the war, met today for what their spokesman called "a non-political reunion" on the site of their former internment camp near here.

The tenor of speeches was a demand to be allowed to participate again in public life. Nearly all those present had been forbidden by denazification courts to hold public posts or work in certain professions.

Communists Arrested On Eve of Mexican Elections

MEXICO CITY, Sunday (UP). — The Mexican Government began rounding up Communist "agitators" last night on the eve of a heated presidential election that threatened to flare into mass violence and sabotage.

Secret police seized at least 12 Communists, described as "dangerous professional agitators," in a series of surprise raids designed to baulk possible Communist plans for inciting political outbreaks in today's balloting.

Cabinet Works on Budget Problems; Hears Potash Report

Economic and financial problems, with especial emphasis on balancing the ordinary Budget in view of increasing expenditures, were discussed at two Cabinet meetings yesterday in Jerusalem.

Mr. Haim Cohen, participating for the first time since his appointment as Minister of Justice, reported on the conclusion of negotiations with the directors of Palestine Potash Ltd. in London, (see above). Mr. Cohen returned by air earlier in the day. The final agreement is to be signed here.

The Cabinet reviewed the results of the ordinary Budget during the first quarter of the fiscal year (April-June) to determine at what rate actual expenditure has exceeded the estimates. Discussions have not yet been completed, it was learned.

It is still not clear if increasing Government expenditure, resulting mainly from rising cost-of-living allowances for civil servants, could be covered by sums drawn from the IL.34.1m. set aside in the budget as a special reserves including security and a contribution to development.

The Government intends keeping the total expenditure within the framework of the Budget approved by the Knesset.

The Cabinet also discussed briefly the one-year import programme and the balance of payments. It is understood that there have been no new developments since the last Cabinet meeting.

The Ministers implementing the Compulsory Loan presented proposals for the second phase of the programme — payments by property owners. It is understood that yesterday's proposals are to be discussed in detail at a future meetingw hen final decisions are to be taken.

The Minister of Labour reported on problems connected with implementing the Popular Housing programme. Mrs. Myerson also introduced two bills before the Cabinet, the Apprentices' Bill and the Women's Labour Bill.

The Apprentices Bill states that youth, aged 14-18, are to be employed only for a period to be fixed separately for each profession as a "trainee period." The Minister of Labour will also be empowered to determine the minimum and maximum number of apprentices in each profession, to ensure proper vocational training, as well as proper distribution of trainees in skilled professions.

The Women's Labour Bill will fix types of work forbidden to women, special conditions of night work, and special rights, such as pregnancy and birth leave. Both bills are to be tabled in the Knesset next week.

The Cabinet Communique stated: At its weekly meeting yesterday the Cabinet continued to discuss the balancing of the budget in the light of higher costs, balancing foreign payments, the import programme, and the implementation of the Compulsory Loan.

The Popular Housing scheme programme was clarified.

The Minister of Justice, Mr. Haim Cohen, reported on the negotiations with Palestine Potash Ltd., in London.

The Cabinet approved the Apprentices Bill and the Women's Labour Bill.

SHARETT BACK ON JULY 17

Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett is expected to return from America on July 17, according to information received by the Foreign Ministry from the U.S., it was announced yesterday.

Mr. Sharett left on May 19 on behalf of the Bond Drive and the United Jewish Appeal.

IL.11 Increase In C-o-L Seen

A cost-of-living increase of IL.11 monthly was forecast by "Ma'ariv" yesterday. This would follow a rise of 14 points in the C-o-L index since the last allowance, the paper said.

A member of the Bureau of Economic Research and Statistics told *The POST* last night that exact figures would be published in a few days.

Fire Guts T.A. Paper Plant; Search of Ruins in Port Asked

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Oniya carbon paper and duplicating stencil factory was gutted by fire tonight and all its stocks and machinery were destroyed. No one was hurt in the blaze which broke out at 10 o'clock.

The damage reportedly amounts to several thousand pounds.

The factory occupies the lower part of a three-storey building in Rehov Emek Yesreel. The fire was reported by residents of the flats above the plant who noticed thick smoke coming out of the back-rear window. All residents of the building were evacuated. The fire was put out by midnight.

A Fire, reportedly caused by a short circuit at the Malben Institute at Nahariya, destroyed IL.1,000 worth of goods, mainly linen.

Scores of immigrants whose belongings were lost in the fire at the Jewish Agency store here on Thursday night arrived in Tel Aviv today and applied to the Agency for permission to search among the gutted ruins for the remains of their property.

Their applications were registered, and it was explained to them that they would be informed what arrangements are to be made for compensation, and for the salvaging of what had remained, but that it would take weeks before anything could be done. The immigrants later turned to the Eastern Bonded Warehouse Company at 119 Allenby Road, which deals with the transport of immigrants luggage, and were told that the company had nothing to do with this particular case.

The embittered applicants tried to force their way into the Company's office and had to be restrained by police. The goods which were burned in the conflagration were to have been released next Wednesday, and notices to this effect had already been sent out.

The Directorate of the "Shekem" company, suppliers of local Army canteens, announced that soldiers and their families will have to be patient for a while pending the replacement of goods burned in the Jaffa fire. Temporary shortages, they announced, were bound to occure since the store, the central Army canteen supply store in Israel, was completely destroyed. The goods, there, however, were fully insured.

Police here reported tonight, that on the third day of investigation the cause of the blaze has not yet been ascertained.

A cargo of goods belonging to Persian immigrants, which was brought to Jaffa a month ago after being held up in Turkey, was among the ruined goods, the Agency's Council on Immigrant Affairs disclosed at a meeting in Jerusalem this morning.

A committee has been appointed to investigate the disaster, Mr. Y. Raphael, head of the Immigration Department, said. The committee is to begin its work after a summary of the investigations and the damages has been made.

The Council also heard a report on a group of immigrants due to arrive shortly from Yugoslavia.

Egypt Seen Drifting Back to Disorder

By George Lichtheim,
POST Correspondent

LONDON, Monday. — Egypt is drifting towards a repetition of last year's events culminating in the Cairo upheaval in January, it is believed here. This gloomy estimate has been reinforced by Saraj e-Din's release and the growing rumours of an early election which can only result in a Wafdist victory.

Whitehall is beginning to doubt whether King Farouk still controls the situation. It is pointed out that Karim Tabet Pasha's inclusion in the Government represents a challenge to Afifi Pasha, Chief of the Royal Cabinet who, unlike Tabet, had supported former Premier Hilali's anti-corruption drive. Hilali's failure is now attributed to the backstairs intrigue of wealthy corruptionists with access to the Palace, coupled with a whispering campaign suggesting that the Wafd is preparing to deal with the Americans.

The latter rumour, though probably unfounded, continues to receive some credibility to judge from the attitude of the U.S. Embassy in Cairo, which appears to take a cheerful view of the situation and is notably favourable to Premier Sirry Pasha's policy of obtaining Wafdist-support. Observers here console themselves with reports that the Sudanese delegates to the recent Cairo talks were greatly shocked by Egyptian conditions and returned in an unyielding mood, a belief clearly not shared by the Americans.

This foreshadows the line to be taken by the British when Washington again raises the question of Egypt's inclusion in the Middle East Command. There is also fresh emphasis on the need to make Turkey the main pivot of Middle Eastern defence with an international command on Cyprus to coordinate air and sea power.

Reception for Israel Olympic Team

STOCKHOLM, Sunday (INA). — The President of the International Olympic Committee and the Finnish Minister in Stockholm, sports editors of leading newspapers and representatives of Swedish sports organizations were among the guests at a reception here last night in honour of the Israel Olympics team members given by the Israel Minister in Scandinavia Mr. Abraham Nissan, and Mrs. Nissan.

Jewish communities in Norway and Finland established a special fund to cover the expenses of the team, including equipment and kosher food during their stay in Helsinki.

Stage Set for Bitter Fight At G.O.P. National Convention

CHICAGO, Sunday (Reuter). — General Eisenhower and Senator Taft come up for the final round of their bitter political battle here tomorrow with the opening of the Republican National Convention which will choose the Party's presidential candidate this week.

The actual choice will not be made for several days after long preliminaries, including election of convention officers, speech-making and committee reports. But many political prophets say the battle will be won or lost tomorrow — first day of the convention.

It would put in jeopardy more than 50 of the 530 "first ballot" votes already credited to Mr. Taft in unofficial tabulations — 604 votes are needed to win presidential nomination.

The present standing is: Taft 530, Eisenhower 427, others 131, uncommitted 118.

In Charge of Campaigns

The four leading contenders for the Republican nomination were all here today in charge of their campaigns. General Eisenhower and Mr. Earl Warren, Governor of California, arrived here by special trains yesterday. Senator Taft was flown in by a private amphibian plane. Mr. Harold Stassen, former Governor of Minnesota, has been in Chicago since Saturday.

The city is nearing fever pitch for the tumultuous activities of the week ahead. The hotels at which candidates, campaign managers, Party workers, delegates, reporters and television crews are staying are bustling with activity.

Both Eisenhower and Taft supporters — the other two contenders are given only an outside chance of nomination — say they will secure an early victory when the roll-call of States for nomination is made about the middle of the week. The aim of members of the Republican Party, out of power for 20 years, is supposedly to unite behind a candidate who can beat the Democrat candidate for the Presidency in November.

But apart from the dispute over delegates there is trouble brewing in the hitherto placid "Platform Committee" which carves out the Party policy. Republicans from the South are talking of taking a dissent over civil rights [illegible]

(Continued on Page 3, — Col. 4)

Barkley Throws Hat In Presidential Ring

WASHINGTON, Sunday (Reuter). — Vice President Alben Barkley decided today to campaign actively for nomination as Democratic presidential candidate.

He declared that at the request of his friends he was giving up the passive role he announced in May when he said he would accept the nomination if offered but would not campaign for it.

Party Platform May Assail Israel Aid

CHICAGO, Sunday (INA). — Informed sources said today that the Republican convention is seriously considering a platform plank which will assail the Truman Administration for Arab hostility to the U.S., presumably because of the President's support of Israel.

The plank, the sources said, might contain an expression of friendship for Israel but would include a demand for greater "objectivity" in the U.S. approach to the Middle East so that an Arab-Israel peace might be achieved.

This development follows testimony this week against aid for Israel given by Mr. Mervin K. Hart, head of the National Economic Council, and by a representative of the American Council for Judaism, who expressed anti-Zionist views.

Influential Republicans privately indicated that they thought Truman's approach to Israel was one of many "weak spots" in the Administration's foreign policy. This, Republicans said, must be corrected if the containment of Communism and the cooperative alignment of non-Communist nations, including the Arab States, is to be achieved.

Taxi Drivers Wait

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Few taxi drivers have yet taken their vehicles to traffic registration stations to change their compulsory two-day rest periods.

Mr. A. Becker, head of the Histadrut Trades Union Department, told *The POST* tonight that drivers, whom he identified as members of Herut and the General Zionist factions, today posted pickets outside the licensing offices and threatened drivers who came to register.

A substantial number of the drivers demand that the two rest days be turned into one day a week. Their spokesman said that they would not re-register unless the law were changed as they did not trust Histadrut promises in the matter.

Social & Personal

The Deputy Prime Minister and Mrs. Kaplan and their daughter, [illegible], left for Switzerland in the s.s. Negbah yesterday. The Haifa District Commissioner, Mr. Y. [illegible], and the Chief Rabbi of Morocco also sailed in the ship.

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The British Minister to Israel, Sir Francis Evans, returned by Cyprus Airways yesterday after attending the recent conference in London of British representatives in Middle East countries.

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Mr. Ze'ev Haklai, head of the Jewish Agency's Immigration Department in Casablanca, has arrived for a visit.

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Mrs. [illegible], member of the World Wizo Executive, has left by air for Brazil, on behalf of Wizo.

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Films by courtesy of the U.S. Information Service, Jerusalem, will be shown at the Israel Touring Club, Talbieh, Jerusalem, at 8.30 tonight to members and tourists.

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BIRTH

REISNER—To Lilly, wife of Mr. Ami Reisner, on July 3, 1952—a daughter.

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MEMORIAL MEETING

The Geological Society of Israel will hold a meeting in memory of M. Rene Neuville at 5.45 this afternoon in Terra Sancta (room 24). Prof. Y.L. Picard will lecture on the "Pleistocene Deposits of the Hula."

FOREIGN MINISTRY APPOINTMENTS

Mr. Victor Eliashar, former Consul in Istanbul, has been appointed Consul in Marseilles.

Mr. Zvi [illegible], formerly of the Asia Division, has been appointed First Secretary and Consul in the Legation in Tokyo.

Mr. Yehuda Gidon, of the Foreign Ministry, has been appointed Second Secretary at the Legation in Moscow.

Mr. Moshe Hirsch, formerly of the West European Division, has been appointed Vice-Consul at the Consulate-General in New York.

Mr. [illegible] Herzig, of the Economic Department of the Foreign Ministry, has been appointed Vice-Consul (Commercial Affairs) at the Consulate-General in New York.

Mr. J. [illegible], former Vice-Consul (Commercial Affairs) at the Consulate-General in New York, has been appointed Commercial Attache at the Legation in Tokyo.

"MISS ISRAEL 1952" RETURNS HOME

NEW YORK, Sunday (UP). — Michal Harel, "Miss Israel 1952" today ended her three-and-a-half month tour of the U.S. on behalf of the United Jewish Appeal.

The 20-year-old kindergartner will interrupt her journey at Brussels and London, and is expected to arrive in Jerusalem later this month. She boasts of a unique record — the first foreign beauty queen to come to the U.S. without visiting Hollywood.

Israel-Greece Air Talks Start Shortly

An Israel delegation is to leave for Athens on Thursday to negotiate an air agreement with the Greek Government, it was announced yesterday.

The Israel delegation is composed of one representative each of the Foreign Ministry, El Al, and the Civil Aviation division of the Ministry of the Interior.

NEW CARGO SHIP DUE THIS MONTH

The m.s. Tabor, the latest addition to the Moss Hutchison Line, is due to arrive at the end of this month with a general cargo and chemical fertilisers from the U.K. and Belgium. The vessel was built especially for citrus cargoes.

SHIPS IN HAIFA PORT ON SUNDAY

[illegible], Nor., Wheat. Negba, Is., Embarking Passengers. [illegible], Dan., Gen. Cargo. [illegible], Is., Wooden Logs. Miriam & Galilah, Is., Being Repaired. De Vilhena, Br., Being Repaired.

SHIPS EXPECTED

6.7 [illegible], Gen. Cargo. Kedmah, Immigrants, Imm.'s Effects.

7.7 Abbazia, Passengers, Gen. Cargo. Dobrogea, Kaolin.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM. — [illegible], Jaffa-King George, 3017. Deutsch, Rehov Mea She'arim, [illegible].

TEL AVIV — Geula, 10 Allenby, [illegible]. Yehuda Halevi, 91 Yehuda Halevi, [illegible]. [illegible], 15 Ha'aliya, [illegible]. Nordau, 185 Ben Yehuda, [illegible]. [illegible], Hatikva Qr. [illegible]. JAFFA — [illegible], 24 Sderot Yerushalayim, [illegible]. RAMAT GAN — Ramat Gan, 51 Bialik. GIVATAYIM — [illegible], opp. Fire Brigade. HAIFA — Oriental, 87 Herzl, [illegible]. New [illegible], 47 Jaffa, 4725. KIRYAT MOTZKIN — [illegible], 7202.

REVIEW OF OPINION IN YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Municipalities Blamed For Poor Markets

On the occasion of the recent "Tnuva" conference a stern warning was given to the municipalities of Tel Aviv, Haifa and Jerusalem with regard to conditions in the vegetable and fruit markets in these cities, says "Davar" (Histadrut). The paper says that the installations are utterly insufficient: lorries must wait up to eight hours to unload their freight. Under such conditions it is too much to expect that the agricultural products will reach the consumer in good condition. Considerable quantities of fruit and vegetables are lost in this way.

In Tel Aviv the construction of a large new market has begun, but the municipality is indifferent, and the building may be completed only in 1955. The Jerusalem municipality too has shown an irresponsible attitude and has not even fixed a site for a new market. In Haifa the fixing of a site has been delayed following differences of opinion between the municipality and the planning authorities. "Davar" says that both the Government and the Jewish Agency have invested huge sums in the development of our agriculture, and great efforts have been made to lower prices. All these attempts to safeguard a large supply to the cities are thwarted, however, by the attitude of the municipalities.

'Ha'aretz' Reaches 10,000

"Ha'aretz" (Independent) yesterday published its 10,000th issue. "Ron" recalls that "Ha'aretz" was the first daily newspaper in this country and says that it has preserved its liberal character to this day. It has not depended on party politics and its pages have been open to all shades of opinion. Editorially the paper comments on various advices on economic policy offered in recent days by local and foreign specialists. The paper says that we have not been lacking advice for the last three years either, but there has been a lack of willingness to carry out unpopular proposals which would lower the standard of living, the prerequisite for all improvement in our national economy. "Ha'aretz" concludes by saying that the Government will have to take the public into its confidence without any reservations.

Attracting Capital

"Haboker" (General Zionist) welcomes the "admission" of the economic editor of "Davar" that we have had no great successes in encouraging the influx of foreign capital. The paper says that the fear of liberalizing our economy must be overcome because only by attracting capital from abroad will we be able to continue our policy of immigration and the absorption of new immigrants.

A correspondent in "Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) complains that Mapai and the Histadrut executive have no clear employment policy. The seasonal work (citrus) has ended, public works have been limited and there is less employment in private building than before. The planned transfer of workers to agriculture on the other hand can only be carried out at some future date because the preconditions have not yet been created. The writer demands that the various housing projects be continued and asks for the intervention of the Histadrut executive in that direction.

Most morning papers carried detailed reports about the various demonstrations on Shabbat (against religious compulsion, against the deportation of Jews in Eastern Europe, etc.) "Hazofe" ([illegible]) said editorially that "the people wish to keep Shabbat as a day of rest" and complains about the "atrocity propaganda against medieval laws." It said that except for [illegible] hardly anybody followed the call of the Communists to demonstrate, a meeting of the "Canaanites" was broken up by the religious youth movements, and Mapam followers did not appear at all at the meeting called for by their party leaders in Tel Aviv. "Kol Ha'am" (Communist) on the other hand called its demonstration a full success, though this opinion was not shared by the other newspapers. "Al Hamishmar" also deals at great length with the present conference of "[illegible]", dedicated mainly to the problem of hired labour, and the economic situation of the young kibbutzim.

At the Cinema

"HAPPY Go Lovely" (Edison, J'lem), a Technicolor musical, deals with the adventures of some hard-up show-people in Edinburgh during Festival week. Lovely Vera-Ellen finds enthusiastic partners in Cesar Romero, as the optimistic producer, and David Niven, as a prim official who thaws when Vera turns her charm upon him. Joan Heal emerges as an eccentric comedienne. Bruce Humberstone directed this enjoyable film. There is a pleasant piece of modern choreography about tough guys and a doll. Mischa Spoliansky's sparkling score has some tasty tunes, such as "Would you, could you?"

Mademoiselle Mozart

"MADEMOISELLE Mozart" (Studio, J'lem) starts with a mysterious advertisement, according to which a young lady has lost a dog. In reply a number of gentlemen want to return dogs they pretend to have found. Danielle Darrieux is that Mademoiselle, proprietress of a music shop in the rue de Mozart. This vieux jeu vaudeville looks like a pre-historic museum piece, according to the acting, fashions etc. The revue is done in a 1929 manner, as if emanating from the "Lido" — night club at the Hotel Claridge, the most unpalatable picture in months. In a word: impossible.

FRANGO

Prison Population Grew, Conduct Satisfactory

Despite the growth in Israel's daily prison population (for instance, from 508 on April 1, 1951, to 504 on March 31, this year) the behaviour of prisoners is reported "satisfactory" in a statement issued on Friday in Jerusalem. The statement shows that 5,150 persons, including 3,421 convicts, entered Israel's five prisons during the past fiscal year. A total of 4,894 prisoners were released, including 3,154 convicts.

A work camp is being projected for short-term non-criminal convicts in the Ramle prison. The camp will employ about 150 prisoners under a minimal supervision. At the central prison in Tel-Mond, the agricultural produce of the land cultivated by the prisoners sufficed for a supply of vegetables to the Jaffa prison besides satisfying their own needs. A small machine shop has also been set up at Tel-Mond. At the end of the year 90 per cent of all prisoners were employed productively.

Cultural programmes were instituted at the Haifa and Jaffa prisons, where Kol Yisrael programmes are heard at specified hours.

Medical treatment was given to 400 prisoners in Jaffa Prison Hospital. Only seven cases required outside treatment.

Although prisons mix Jews and non-Jews, and members of different communities, no serious incidents were reported during the past year. Only one prisoner attempted to escape and he was caught after a few hours.

The prisons are run by a commission of 331 officials, including doctors, a chaplain, teachers of Hebrew and gymnastics and vocational instructors.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 467 M.; HAIFA: 399 M.; TEL AVIV: 43.9, 31.3 & 522 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 7.30, 12.30, 1.30, 6.15, 8.30 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8.30 a.m., 2.15 & 6.30 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R.). 7.15 Melodies (R). 8.30 Close Down.

10.30 a.m. Music While You Work (R). 11.00 Requests (R). 11.40 Housewives Corner. 12.03 Programme for Hospitals (R). 12.30 Concert Hall: Concerto for Piano & Orchestra No. 2 in G Major (Tchaikovsky); Symphony No. 4 in E flat Major (Glazounov). 1.45 Break for Music (R). 3.00 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Variety (R). 4.30 Musical Miniatures (R). 5.00 Recital: S. [illegible] & Moshe Lustig: Fantasy for Violin & Piano (Y. [illegible]).

5.30 Child's Corner. 5.45 Children's Hour. 7.00 Variety. 7.05 Programme Announcements. 7.10 "Kol Yisrael" Orchestra: Conductor: Hanan Schlesinger. Soloist: I. Markovetzky. Works by [illegible], Saint Saens & Debussy. 7.45 English Literature. 8.00 "[illegible]". 8.30 Bible Reading. 8.45 Talk. 9.00 [illegible] Anniversary. 9.45 "Variations for Piano" arr. by A. [illegible]. 10.15 [illegible] Songs (R). 10.35 "Nocturne" (R). 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

460, 228, 217, 41.9 M.

English News 1.45 p.m., 10.15 p.m.

4.00 p.m. "Periods & Personalities in Music" by Dr. P. Gradenwitz. 4.45 Message to Immigrants. 5.00 Programme for Yemenites. 5.20 Second Temple Period Literature. 5.30 Science Studio. 5.50 Story. 6.00 Agricultural News. 6.15 Close Down.

Immigrant's Hour (23.5, 41.9 & 460 M.): French 6.30 p.m.; Ladino 7.00 p.m.; Yiddish 7.30 p.m.

Kol Zion Lagola (33.3 M.): 11.15 p.m. Newsreel. 11.30 Cradle Songs. 11.45 Talmud Lesson.

ARMY PROGRAMME (94.5, 216, 225 & 229 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 F. Sheridan: Piano. 7.00 Requests. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 "The Soldier as a Civilian" — Repeat. 8.00 Musical Quiz. 8.45 Works by Weber, Mozart & Brahms. 10.00 Close Down.

VOICE OF AMERICA: Hebrew Programme: 9-9.30 p.m. (13, 16, 19 & 25 M.): Agriculture Today.

ROBINSON NOT TO FIGHT IN ISRAEL

NEW YORK, Sunday (Reuter). — Sugar Ray Robinson, world middleweight boxing champion, will not go through with his projected European tour and title fight in Israel, Dr. Vincent Nardiello, his physician, said today.

Dr. Nardiello said he advised Robinson against making the trip because the champion still has not fully recovered from the effects of the heat exhaustion which caused his defeat in the June 25 bout with light-heavyweight champion Joey Maxim. Robinson had planned to meet Albert Yvel of North Africa in a title bout at Tel Aviv on August 2 after a tour including exhibition bouts in Europe.

THE HEBREW NATIONAL
OPERA
TEL AVIV Habimah
Tomorrow, July 8 9 p.m.
PETAH TIKVA [illegible]
Thursday, July 17 8.30 p.m.
"Faust"
Opera in 5 Acts by S. F. Gounod
with
MARTIN LAWRENCE
of the Covent Garden Opera in London, as Mephisto
• • •
[illegible] Tiferet
Wednesday, July 16 8.30 p.m.
Samson & Delilah
Opera in 3 acts (4 scenes) by Saint-Saens
Cast:
EDIS DE PHILIPPE
[illegible]

MEGIDDO HOTEL, HAIFA
ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS LEAGUE, HAIFA
The Ball scheduled to take place tomorrow
July 8, has been postponed until
MONDAY, JULY 14, 1952.
Tickets bought for July 8 will remain valid
for July 14.

FERDINAND
BONG
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BONG

Israel Mail And Control in Commons

LONDON. — Questions on the airmail service between Israel and Britain and the Israel currency restrictions were aired in the House of Commons a fortnight ago. The Assistant Postmaster General, Mr. L. D. Gammans, replying to a query on the delays in mail from Britain to Israel and a request to "take steps to improve the situation," explained that the airmail service had been affected recently by the shortage of aviation fuel, but that it was now "normal, and I am not aware of any general delay to correspondence between this country and Israel."

He added that he was enquiring of the Israel Post Office about an individual complaint of delay from the questioner, Mr. B.E. Nield (Conservative, Chester), and would give him a reply in writing as soon as possible. (This news item was airmailed in London on June 25 and was delivered in Jerusalem on July 4 — nine days later).

Currency Control

The question on currency control was raised by Mr. Phillip Bell (Conservative, East Bolton) who asked if the Foreign Secretary was aware that British nationals resident in Israel were not permitted to take their money out of the country, and if he would "negotiate with the Israel Government with a view to remedying this hardship." The Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Mr. H.A. Nutting, replied:

Residents of Israel, whatever their nationality, are subject to Israel Exchange Control in the same way as residents of the United Kingdom are subject to the United Kingdom Exchange Control. The Israel Government imposes severe restrictions on the transfer of capital from Israel in order to conserve foreign exchange, of which Israel is at present very short. Whenever cases of hardship to British nationals have been brought to their attention, H.M. Government have taken them up with the Israel Government through the diplomatic channel, and will continue to do so.

Why Sailors Desert Ships

The Minister of Communications, Mr. D.Z. Pinkas, has listed two main causes of desertions by Israel seamen:

1) Opportunities to obtain employment in the U.S. at better terms and for payment in dollars.
2) The absence of a maritime law imposing stiff penalties for desertion in foreign ports.

Answering a question by Mr. George Flesh (General Zionist) in the Knesset last week, Mr. Pinkas went on to say that the "spirit of adventure" in young people was another factor. He did not think the desertions indicated a desire to get away from Israel.

Mr. Pinkas said 29 sailors jumped ships in 1949 and four later returned; 35 in 1950 and seven returned; and 85 in 1951 and 14 returned.

The Minister gave Mr. Eliezer Shostak (Herut) a breakdown of how 339 cars from the Kaiser-Frazer factory in Haifa which have been sold for Israel currency, had been distributed: taxis for war invalids recommended by the Defence Ministry, 65; doctors, 50; economic enterprises 49; Government offices and officials, 48; Knesset members, 29; taxi services, 25; technicians, 17; local authorities, 15; newspaper offices, 11; various institutions, 10; banks, seven.

In addition, 146 vehicles were sold against foreign currency.

TRAVEL AGENTS APPEAL TO ARAB STATES

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The International Federation of Travel Agents has appealed to Arab countries to cancel restrictions on tourists passing between Israel and the Arab States, it is learned here. The Federation pointed out that these restrictions harmed the tourist trade and reduced the number of visitors to the Middle East.

The appeal was made following the recent meeting of the Federation in Rome. The Federation covers 300 agencies, of which 261 are in Europe, 21 in Africa, 13 in Israel and two in Australia.

Where to go

★ JERUSALEM ★

8-7: Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, Romema. Bus 15. Feeding time: 2-3 p.m.

9-1; 3-6: Exhibitions—Pioneers of American Etching. Oil paintings by P. Litvinovsky. Sculpture by M. Antokolsky. Exhibit of the mosaic Greek wine jug, house, about 6th century C.E. in memory of the late Consul General of France in Jerusalem. Bezalel Museum.

9-1: Art Library Bezalel Museum.

10-6: Archaeological Exhibition Dept. of Antiquities. Also: Temporary exhibition — Recent acquisitions: 21 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech.

10-5: Sanhedria Tombs.

10-1; 4-7: Exhibition of gouaches and watercolours by David Hendler and drawings by Aviva Uri, Artists House.

8.30 p.m.: "Les Miserables". Auspices of Film Appreciation Society. Y.M.C.A. Hall.

★ TEL AVIV ★

10-6: Exhibition of paintings by Leo Kahn. Also Exhibition of Applied Art in Israel. Museum.

★ HAIFA ★

8-5.30: Theological and Scientific Library — Central Synagogue.

★ RAMAT GAN ★

8 p.m.: Li-La-Lo Theatre, Rama Hall. Sensational Revue "Dinner Is Served."

EXCHANGE
4-roomed American furnished flat Rehavia, with refrigerator, range, washing machine, piano, etc., against 2-3 roomed furnished flat Manhattan for 1-2 years.
Landes, 38 Rehov Gaza, Jerusalem.

Colossal Opportunity
1) 2-roomed flat, Allenby Rd.—Rehov Ben Yehuda to let with telephone. (Purchase of furniture optional)
2) 5-roomed office, vicinity Citrus House, Tel Aviv, to let.
M. ROMAS AND CO.
8 Rothschild Blvd., P.O.B. 67, Tel. 3441, Tel Aviv

2 LUXURIOUS FLATS
FOR SALE
IMMEDIATE ENTRY
4½ rooms, front, on pillars,
2 rooms front, first floor
Details: On the spot, 30 Rehov David Bloch, Tel Aviv, 12 noon — 1 p.m. or GELBAUM, 8 Rehov Frug, Tel Aviv, 5 — 7 p.m.

Exchange
LUXURY FLAT
4 ROOMS
in Jerusalem offered
for flat in Tel Aviv
Apply to: No. 202, Shefet Advertising, 22 Allenby Rd., TEL AVIV.

SEDGMAN CLINCHES TRIPLE CROWN

Frank Sedgman, of Australia, acknowledged as world's No. 1 tennis star, clinched the triple crown at the All-England Lawn Tennis Tournament at Wimbledon on Saturday when he retained, with his partners, the men's doubles and mixed doubles titles. The previous day he had taken the men's singles by defeating his old tournament rival Jaroslav Drobny, former Czech Davis Cup player.

Sedgman gained a victory in the singles by 4-6, 6-2, 6-3, 6-2 in a superb display of tennis against which the veteran Drobny could do very little. He was again the main force in the defeat, with countryman Ken McGregor, Victor Seixas, of America, and Eric Sturgess, the South African champion, in the men's doubles, 6-3, 7-5, 6-4, in their defence of their title. Joining with his fellow champion in the mixed doubles, Miss Doris Hart, of America, Sedgman and his lady partner defeated Mrs. Thelma Long, of Australia, and Enrico Morea, of the Argentine, 4-6, 6-3, 6-4. Long and Morea had eliminated another American-Australian combination in the semi-finals earlier on Saturday, Miss Louise Brough and Ken McGregor, 6-3, 7-5, in a fine display.

17 Year Old Champion

Young Maureen Connolly, 17-year-old American champion, defeated three-times holder and countrywoman, Luise Brough in straight sets, 7-5, 6-3, to gain the coveted women's singles on her first appearance at Wimbledon. The last time this feat was performed was in 1946 by Miss Pauline Betts, with Miss Brough again on the losing end. Miss Brough, however, reigned supreme three times, in 1948, 1949 and 1950. In the event, Miss Connolly was the second youngest competitor to clinch the crown, with 15-year old Miss Dodge, of America, who did it in 1877, holding that honour.

The American holders of the women's doubles, Miss Shirley Fry and Miss Hart, retained their title when they beat the singles' finalists, Connolly and Brough, 8-6, 6-3 in an all-American final. Previously the losers had eliminated Mrs. Long and Mrs. Pat Todd, of America, 5-7, 6-1, 6-4, in the semi-finals, while the Fry-Hart combination downed the British couple, Miss Susan Partridge and Mrs. Jean Rinkel Quertier, 7-5, 6-3.

In the men's section the Australians were well on top of the Americans. The young Australian 17-year-old pair, Len Hoad and Ken Rosewall, just failed to pass into the men's doubles final when they went down to Seixas-Sturgess by 6-4, 8-6, 6-8, 7-5 in a closely fought semi-final. They held two set points when leading 5-4 in the fourth set. Drobny and Budge Patty, of America, also gave the holders a close battle in the other semi-final, when Sedgman and McGregor came out winners by 6-3, 6-4, 7-9, 6-4.

In the earlier women's singles semi-finals, Brough disposed of Todd, 6/33, 3/, 6/, while the amazing Connolly romped home in two straight sets, 6/4, 6/3, against Shirley Fry. Friday and Saturday saw a hectic re-arranged programme with semi's and finals being played simultaneously on the famous Centre and No. 1 courts, following a complete washout because of rain on Thursday.

A KALMAN

Linder Memorial Handball Cup

Nine Maccabi teams took part in the B. Linder Memorial Cup handball competition last Saturday in Rehovot. The "A" side of the hosts gained the trophy when they beat Rehovot "B", 7-4 in the finals. The game was drawn at two-all at halftime. Haifa gained third place with a 3-0 (2-0 halftime) victory over Tel Aviv.

Preliminary results: Group I: Rehovot "A" bt. Haifa, 4-0; Rishon le Zion, 9-0; and Amal "B", 5-1, Haifa bt. Amal "B", 2-1; and Rishon, 6-3. Amal "B" bt. Rishon, 3-2. **Group II:** Rehovot "B" bt. Tel Aviv, 2-0; and Amal "A", 4-3. Tel Aviv bt. Amal "A", 1-0. **Semi-finals:** Rehovot "B" — Haifa 2-2 (Rehovot winners on aggregate goals. Rehovot "A" [illegible]

NEW HOCKEY COMMITTEE

A new Hockey Committee of the Israel Hockey Federation was elected recently and has started plans ofr an expansion of the sport in Israel.

STOCK MARKET
TEL AVIV

July 6.		Rise or Fall
Govt. Loan		
5%—1951 (reg.)	[illegible]	—
—1955 (reg.)	[illegible]	—
—1956 (reg.)	[illegible]	—
Pop. Loan		
1949/69 (IL.10)	[illegible]	—
1950/75 (IL.10)	[illegible]	—
3½% Tuval Dollar	[illegible]	—1
5% Nat. Loan (large)	[illegible]	—1
B. Leumi Ord. sh.	717	[illegible]
A.P.B. Issues		
6% Debs. 50/70	[illegible]	—
4½% Pref. sh.	183	—
Ord. sh. "B"	112	—
Gen. Mortg. Bk.		
6% Debs. 48/63	[illegible]	—
6% Pref. sh.	[illegible]	—
Bizur. Debs.		
6% 46/58	[illegible]	—
4½% 52/66 reg.	[illegible]	—
Nir Ltd.		
6% Debs. 39/59	[illegible]	—1
5% Pref. sh.	61	[illegible]
4½% Pref. sh. reg.	[illegible]	—
Amis-Brit. "B" sh.	103	—1
Pusa Debs.		
6% 42/62	[illegible]	—
P.E.D.C.		
6% Pref. sh.	[illegible]	—1
Ord. sh.	[illegible]	—
7% Debs.	118	—2
Afr.-Pal. Inv. Ord. sh.	[illegible]	—
Rassco		
6% Debs. 56/63 reg.	77	—
6% Pref. Ord. sh.	[illegible]	—
Pal. Potash 6% Pref. sh.	24/6	—
"A" Ord. sh.	28/-	—
Pal. Elec. Ord. sh. (1pr.)	[illegible]	—
Mekoroth Pref. sh.	[illegible]	—
Ata 6% "C" Pref. sh.	[illegible]	—
Ord. "B" sh.	[illegible]	—1
"Teva" Ord. sh.	[illegible]	—
Lodzia 4½% Pref. sh.	[illegible]	—
"Kerdanek" Ord. "B" sh.	[illegible]	—
S.A. Bisyam Ord. sh.	[illegible]	—
Pal. Centr. Tr.	[illegible]	—
Pal. Bearer Bd.		
Ser. 1	[illegible]	+1
Ser. 2	[illegible]	+1
Ser. 3	[illegible]	—

Note: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex coupon; d) ex rights.

Jerusalem Cinemas

3.30, 7 & 9 p.m.

ARNON: American Guerilla in the Philippines.
EDEN: Show Boat.
EDISON: Happy Go Lovely.
ORION: Red Skies of Montana.
STUDIO: Mademoiselle Mozart.
ZION: The Man From Planet X.

FOR SALE
A fully pre-fabricated
Steel Frame
of [illegible] sq.m. area, ideal for quick erection of factory or store. Apply: No. [illegible], P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

WANTED
ENGLISH-HEBREW
Accountant
with initiative
Apply with references
ABRAHAMOFF BROS.
3 Rehov Ahuzat Bayit,
TEL AVIV.

TO LET
beautiful
3½-roomed luxurious flat
Mt. Carmel, Haifa.
Tel. 6574.

WANTED
ENGLISH-HEBREW SHORTHAND TYPIST
(SECRETARY)
Good salary.
Apply: P.O.B. 197, HAIFA.

PAINT FACTORY
interested in new machinery for
general modernisation of plant.
Only serious offers to P.O.B. 563, Haifa.

BANK LEUMI LE-ISRAEL B.M.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION ON DECEMBER 31, 1951.

LIABILITIES	IL.
Paid up Capital	1,300,000
Reserve Fund	1,300,000
	2,600,000
Deposits and Current Accounts	92,553,055
Special Government Deposits	16,421,402
Miscellaneous Accounts	1,002,433
	112,406,870
Guarantees, Acceptances and Documentary Credits	17,035,587
	IL.129,442,457

ASSETS	IL.
Cash and Banks	10,672,221
Treasury Bills	25,440,000
Israel Government Securities	5,740,723
British Government Securities	[illegible]
	[illegible]
Other Investments	[illegible]
Debtors	[illegible]
Loans in connection with Special Government Deposits	16,421,402
Buildings	[illegible]
	112,406,870
Customers' Liabilities for Guarantees, Acceptances and Documentary Credits	17,035,587
	IL.129,442,457

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	
Bank Notes in Circulation	103,907,739
	IL.103,907,739

ASSETS	
Balances in Foreign Currencies	[illegible]
Land Bonds	[illegible]
Treasury Bills	[illegible]
	[illegible]

Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

A) Humidity at 2 p.m. B) Minimum [illegible] yesterday. D) Maxim. [illegible] expected today.

• • •

The [illegible] of the Air France plane which returned to Lydda with engine trouble on Friday were flown to Paris on Saturday by a special [illegible] plane chartered by the French company.

• • •

Four youths who stowed away in the s.s. [illegible] in Haifa Port were detained by Port police on Saturday.

• • •

Four men were arrested in the [illegible] yesterday when 277 [illegible] of smuggled material was found on them.

• • •

Employees of the Rishon l'Zion Municipality decided yesterday to postpone their strike, threatened for today because of non-payment of June salaries. The Municipality promised to raise the money and pay salaries within a week.

• • •

About 1,000 [illegible] stamps and IL.60 in cash were stolen from the offices of the Ramat Gan Municipality on Saturday night... A licensed pistol, a carpet, kitchenware and IL.5 in cash were stolen from the home of Mr. [illegible] Cohen, of Herzlia, on Saturday night.

• • •

A total of $1,000, which was not declared, was confiscated from tourists who arrived in Haifa in the s.s. Kedmah yesterday evening.

• • •

The weekly sale of unclaimed property is to be held at the Mahane Yehuda Police station in Jerusalem at 9 this morning.

Rabbi Kahane Asks Leniency for Searcher

Rabbi Kalman Kahane, Deputy Minister of Education, has asked the Ministry of the Interior not to take any action against Yigael Levi, a customs official at Lydda Airport, who was in charge when Rabbi Kahane's luggage was thoroughly searched on June 20.

Levi was reduced in grade and transferred to another post as a result of his action. The search took place during the two-week period when bank notes were exchanged.

Hebrew University Welcomes Dr. Baron

Dr. Salo W. Baron, Professor of Jewish History and Literature at Columbia University, New York, was the guest at a reception given by the Hebrew University at Bet Shalom in Jerusalem on Saturday night. In welcoming him Professor B. Mazar, Chairman of the Institute of Jewish Studies and Rector-Designate, referred to Dr. Baron's recent work on the religious and social life of the Jews as a "monumental undertaking, the first of its kind since Graetz and Dubnow."

Professor Baron thanked the University for its welcome. Among the guests were the Minister of Education, Prof. Benzion Dinaburg.

RABBI HELLER ELECTED PRESIDENT OF A.Z.L.O.

NEW YORK, Sunday (INA). — Rabbi James Heller of Cincinnati was elected President of the American Zionist Labour Organization at the Poale-Zion annual convention in New York on Sunday.

RATION NEWS

TEL AVIV — Live carp: 200 grams [illegible]

4th Summer Workshop Begins At Katznelson Seminary

Jerusalem POST Reporter

KFAR SABA, Sunday. — The fourth Summer Workshop of New York University opened at Beth Berl — the Berl Katznelson Seminary — near here this afternoon with a reception for the 31 students. Among the students is Mr. Joseph A. Bradette, member of the Canadian House of Commons and chairman of its Standing Committee on External Affairs, who was a member of his country's U.N. delegation when the Palestine partition decision was taken in 1947.

Welcoming the group this afternoon, Mr. Walter Eytan, Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, who has taken a leading part in the organization of all the courses, said that greeting the students in the name of the Government was not a mere formality, as the members of the Cabinet took a personal interest in the Workshop course.

"The workshop is one of Israel's oldest institutions," Mr. Eytan said, "being only a few months younger than the State itself."

Israel was easy to talk about but difficult to explain, as there were so many intangibles. What was even more important than facts and figures was a feeling of and about the country, he said. The students would learn and feel much in their six-weeks stay here, but the country would be changing even within that time. Mr. Eytan pointed out that a feeling of "conscious purpose" was felt by all inhabitants of the country which had been established and was growing up with an ideal.

"There is a greater sense of confidence in the future here than anywhere else," he said.

Three Phases

Israel has passed through three phases, Mr. Eytan said. The first was the military phase, lasting some nine months, during which this country had fought for its physical existence. This had been followed by a period of political consolidation, during which the fight was for recognition. The present phase was one of economic consolidation. Just as no individual learns completely from the experiences of others, but must learn by his own experience, so is it with countries, and with Israel among them, he said.

The Director of the course, Professor Edward J. Kunzer, Professor of Education at New York University, who is now visiting Israel for the second time, having participated in the second Workshop course in 1950, said that 120 students had attended the previous courses and had learnt much from their great experience here. Beth Berl, he told the students, would tend to "spoil" them by its beauty and excellent arrangements, but they would tour the country to see all facets of local life and problems.

Money spent on educational institutions was money well spent. In mediaeval times the cathedral had been the focal point of local life; this had later changed to the Court, and then possibly to the stock exchange. He hoped that the attention paid to educational institutions such as Beth Berl was a sign of a change in this focal point.

Mr. Bradette said he had been asked by the Canadian Prime Minister to deliver a personal message to Prime Minister Ben Gurion. Referring to the success of Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett's visit to Canada, Mr. Bradette said that "Canada is 100 per cent behind you."

The Assistant Director of the summer Workshop is Miss Ruth Goldschmidt, Director of the Reference and Research Department of the Israel Consulate-General in New York.

"KOL HA'AM" SHUT FOR ONE WEEK

The Communist daily "Kol Ha'am" has been suspended for a week as of today for violating censorship regulations, it was announced yesterday. The verdict was adopted unanimously by the Censorship Tribunal representing the Army and newspaper editors, it was stated.

Personal Notices

"ברוך הבא בשם ה׳"

We welcome the friend of our Institute and our building project

Mr. PHILLIP SCHOENFIELD

on his visit to our country

well-known for his generosity and energetic social work for the "Torah" and its followers. May his presence bring many blessings, strengthen the glory of the "Torah" and the Jewish Religion and rehabilitate those who follow it.

Relief Committee for Refugee Rabbis in Jerusalem.

We Welcome

with warm and hearty greetings the friend of our project, well-known public worker and philanthropist

Mr. Phillip Schoenfield

on his visit to our country.

May his visit be a source of benefit for the glory of the "Torah" and the Jewish Religion.

"OTZAR HAPOSKIM" MANAGEMENT

"Many daughters have done virtuously But thou excellest them all ! ! !"

We greet the well-known devoted public worker of our esteemed project

Mrs. LEA LILLY KEVELSON

(the wife of our social worker and loyal friend MR. NATHAN HERTZ KEVELSON)

on her visit to our country.

May her visit bring many blessings and may she enjoy the strengthening of the "Torah" and Israel.

"OTZAR HAPOSKIM" MANAGEMENT

REVENUE FROM INCOME TAX UP

Revenue from income tax payments is three per cent higher for the 1951-52 fiscal year than was expected, and total IL.31.9m., it was learned yesterday in Jerusalem. An additional 115,000 persons joined the tax-payer lists, bringing the total to 370,000, from 225,000 last year. The number of wage earners rose from 178,000 to 288,000 and of companies from 6,600 to 8,100, it was said.

Important changes were also noted in the structure of the tax paying public. In the first nine months of 1950-51, wage earners paid 50.4 per cent of all income taxes, companies 22.4 per cent, and non-wage earners 27.2 per cent, as compared to 59 per cent, 15.9 per cent, and 25.1 per cent respectively in the corresponding period of 1951-52. Non-wage earners were defined as persons whose income taxes were not deducted at the source but paid according to assessments.

J'LEM COALITION MEETS ON BUDGET

The regular Sunday night meeting of the Jerusalem Municipal Council was not held last night as members of the rightwing coalition again met to hammer out details of a proposed 1952-53 budget.

The chief task facing the conferees was the problem of cutting down the expected expenditures, which now total about IL.4,800,000, to a sum nearer the expected revenue, scheduled to amount to about IL.4,250,000. Many of the coalition members are reportedly extremely reluctant to raise property tax rates, although it is realized that this could bring in additional new revenue.

ACADEMIC PAY FOR GOVERNMENT WORKERS

Allowances for academic credits will be paid to all Government officials, it was announced yesterday. Allowances were heretofore paid only when higher education was prerequisite to the post whereas now they will be given also where it is "desirable".

The rates of the allowances will depend on the rank of the post and the number of years of the employee's higher education. An employee of grade "8" with three years of advanced studies will, for instance, receive an increase of IL.6 per month, while a grade "1" official with five years of higher education would get an extra IL.26.

COMMITTEE FOR NEW CIVIL SERVANTS

New entrants to the civil service will not be accepted without the recommendation of a special committee, it was announced yesterday, following the Government's decision last week to "freeze" the number of workers in all Ministries. The committee is composed of the Ministers of Finance and the Interior and the Civil Service Commissioner.

Only vital positions left vacant by officials leaving after the beginning of this month may be filled by new employees. New posts will require the committee's approval, the Civil Service Commission informed the Ministries. Temporary employees may be hired, however, to fill posts vacated by officials on leave without pay.

Passport Forger Gets Half Year In Jail

For forging two passports and passing one of them on, Eliahu Beton was sentenced to six months' imprisonment by the Jerusalem Magistrate's Court yesterday.

A laboratory, replete with consular and police seals, chemicals to erase ink, and more than 30 French-Moroccan passports, was found at the accused's home in March 1951, the Police stated.

One of the passports was "issued" to Samuel Akrish, born in Palestine, but whose birth place in the passport was given as Morocco.

The Police claim the forgeries were so authentic that French consular authorities issued a visa on the basis of one of them.

Police officer M. Friedman prosecuted. The laboratory was ordered confiscated.

Central Europe Heat Wave Unabated

FRANKFURT, Sunday (UP). — The continued heat wave in Central Europe during the week-end sent temperatures soaring to 105 degrees and caused an estimated three hundred deaths from drowning and heat stroke.

All time weather bureau records were broken in many areas and no hope for relief is in sight before the middle of the week.

Two Arabs Shot Near Mt. Tabor

Jerusalem POST Reporter

TIBERIAS, Sunday. — Two members of the Saidi family of Dabburiya were severely wounded when two men of the neighbouring Arab village of Ma'arav el Shabli at the foot of Mount Tabor fired seven pistol shots into their courtyard yesterday. The Saids were taken to Edinburgh Medical Mission Hospital in Nazareth.

Police believe the attack was made to avenge a killing at Ma'arav el Shabli last week which was the result of a family quarrel. The shooting was the latest of the disturbances in the Arab villages in the Mt. Tabor area.

About a month ago two armed infiltrators robbed an Arab of cloth valued at IL.125 and more recently a large quantity of ammunition was stolen there.

TIBERIAS BOY DIES AFTER FALL FROM ROOF

SAFAD, Sunday. — Seven-year-old Eliyahu Maimon died in Tiberias Government Hospital yesterday after a fall from the roof of his home here.

BOY'S BODY WASHED ASHORE AT NAHARIYA

NAHARIYA, Sunday. — The unidentified body of a boy about seven years old was washed ashore here this morning.

PRE-FAB HOSPITAL FOR NAHARIYA

NAHARIYA, Sunday. — A 125-bed hospital comprising surgical, internal medicine and maternity departments, will be erected here when pre-fabricated huts for 11 wards arrive. The hospital is to be ready for service by the end of this year.

BODY IDENTIFIED

The man who fell to his death on Saturday from a seven-storey building in King George Avenue in Jerusalem has been identified as Shehud Cohen, 37, a labourer. He leaves seven children.

The circumstances of the fall are being investigated.

Z.O.A. CLUB IN ISRAEL FORMED

A national club of former members of the Zionist Organization of America in Israel has been formed. Its purposes are to maintain contact with Israel project work in America, and to foster tourism among Americans.

The temporary officers are: Isaac Carmel, now of Haifa and formerly of Brooklyn, N.Y., Chairman; Jacob Zichlinsky, Herzliah (Flatbush). Other members of the committee are: Dr. Menahem Sobel, Haifa (Cleveland); Harry Schechter, Tel Aviv (Cambridge, Mass.); Eliahu Epstein, Jerusalem (a member of the 7th Z.O.A. District); Louis Gressel, Ramat Gan (Cleveland); Raymond Sussman, Jaffa (Indianapolis); H. S. Kalmanowitz, Jaffa (New London, Connecticut); and P. Rogers, Haifa (Aminos, N.Y.).

Republican Convention

(Continued from Page 1)

to the convention floor. They want a Federal "hands off" policy on the issue of racial and religious discrimination.

Eisenhower representatives on the committee are raising questions about a planned national defence policy statement urging a vastly greater air force. General Eisenhower has said too much stress on air power might discourage America's European allies.

Gossip in convention quarters still talks of a possible deadlock between General Eisenhower and Senator Taft and the nomination going to a "dark horse" like 72-year-old General Douglas MacArthur or Governor Warren. There is talks of a Taft-MacArthur ticket, with the General running as Vice President.

But overshadowing all speculation is the real bitterness of the Eisenhower-Taft struggle which, after a comparatively quiet start, is finishing in a torrent of angry words.

Local Drug Firm Loses Patent Fight

Jerusalem POST Bureau

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — District Court Judge Z. Zeltner today issued an injunction against Abic, the local drug company, to stop it from marketing the antibiotic substance chloramphenicol on the application of Parke-Davis, the U.S. pharmaceutical firm.

Parke-Davis sued Abic for infringement of patent rights in marketing locally the product which Abic, for the past two years, had been purchasing from the Italian drug company Lepetit. In the course of the hearing Abic challenged the patent rights given to Parke-Davis in August 1947, claiming that the product was available in nature and therefore could not be patented. The applicants claimed that the product was their discovery.

Judge Zeltner held today that the applicant had not proved that chloramphenicol was not a product of nature. He was convinced that the drug was available in nature in minute quantities and was the secretion of certain bacteria. Its purity, he said, could be attributed to the fact that it served as nutrition to other bacteria.

However, the judge held, in the process of turning the bacteria secretion into the crystalized product used in medicine, there was an "inventive step" which made the product worthy of a patent right.

The case, Judge Zeltner said, could be appealed to the High Court of Justice which was not empowered to change his factual findings, but could qualify his conclusions.

Judge Zeltner told **The POST** that this was the third case of its kind in the relatively new field of antibiotics. In one recent case in the U.S. the drug adrenalin had been determined to be the secretion of animal glands, but had nevertheless been patented. In another instance, however, a patent was not given for a rare antibiotic derived from garlic on grounds of being available in nature. Thus, the judge said, the present case tipped the scales in favour of affording patent rights to this highly scientific and complicated field of study.

Pending the outcome of an appeal to the High Court, Abic will be required to pay damages to Parke-Davis for the quantity of the product marketed here. The firm was also ordered to pay costs of IL.1,000 to Parke-Davis defence attorney, Mr. Avraham Levin, and IL.300 to the assessor, Professor Felix Bergman, of the Hebrew University.

LARGE CROWD AT BAT YAM BEACH

BAT YAM, Sunday (ITIM). — Large crowds jammed the beach here today with the opening of the school holiday season. Eshed put special buses on the Tel Aviv-Bat Yam line. At the peak hour this morning buses left for the beach every two minutes.

Acre's Permanent Magistrate Greeted

ACRE, Sunday. — Mr. A. Movshovitz, who was appointed permanent Magistrate for the town last week, was welcomed to Court today by the District Attorney, Mr. L. Rabinowitz on behalf of the Attorney General. Police officers and the Prosecutor for the Zebulun Police District also brought greetings.

Mr. Movshovitz was formerly Assistant District Inspector in the Haifa police.

GERMAN MAYOR SENTENCED

AACHEN, Sunday (INA). — Wilhelm Fischer, former mayor of the small town of Hellenthal in the vicinity of Aachen, accused of incitement to arson, confinement without authority and abuse of office, was sentenced to 15 months imprisonment.

Another accused was sentenced to seven months and a third was acquitted.

Israel Defence Forces General Headquarters

Defence Service Act 1949

Call-Up for Emergency Service (Manoeuvres).

By virtue of the Authority vested in me in accordance with Section 7 of the Defence Service Act תש״ט — 1949, I hereby call upon every person eligible for military service (Reserves) and who belongs to a reserve unit of the Israel Defence Forces, to report for reserve service as follows:

A person eligible for military service to whom this call applies and who has been informed by his commanding officer, or on his behalf that he belongs to one of the groups which, for purposes of call to reserve service bears one of the code names enumerated below, will present himself for reserve service at the place detailed by his commanding officer, or on his behalf, on the date and hour mentioned below next to the name of the group to which he belongs.

The groups called up herein below will present themselves as follows:

Today, Mon. July 7 1952 at [illegible] a.m. — [illegible]

11 a.m. — [illegible]

12 noon — [illegible]

1 p.m. — [illegible]

2 p.m. — [illegible]

2.30 p.m. — [illegible]

4 p.m. — [illegible]

5 p.m. — [illegible]

6 July 1952.

[illegible], Aluf
Adjutant General

Half Million Inoculated

Jerusalem POST Reporter

Nearly half a million persons have been inoculated against typhoid — only about half of those who should receive anti-typhoid injections, a Health Ministry spokesman said in Jerusalem yesterday.

The campaign will continue another month when, it is hoped, at least 70 per cent will have been immunized. This percentage is considered satisfactory according to international health standards. It was noted that the Arab population had turned out en masse and that 95 to 100 per cent of every Arab community had been inoculated.

No special precautionary measures against infantile paralysis are to be taken this summer by the Health Ministry, because there are no signs of a serious outbreak of the disease. There were 84 cases in January, 62 in April and 90 in May with not much change in June. These figures are still considered to be high, but not alarming and as the cases are not concentrated in any particular area, no special orders have been issued.

Anti-diphtheria inoculations are again being given to children, it was reported. They were discontinued for about two years for fear that they might weaken the children and expose them to infantile paralysis.

T.A. Asks Later Bus Service

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — At the suggestion of Mayor Israel Rokach, the Municipal Council meeting here tonight resolved to apply to the Minister of Communications to extend the hour at which public transport stops in the city to midnight.

The suggestion was strongly supported by Mr. A. Kamini (Histadrut), who said that the restriction was not of a fuel-saving nature and "exploited the public," benefiting only taxi drivers who made business out of the after 11 o'clock rush of persons returning home.

The Council did not adopt a resolution tonight on the traffic situation in the city, as had been scheduled, since councillors could not agree on the manner of voting. The Council did, however, vote upon the two suggestions, one introduced by the Left noting that the Municipal Traffic Committee did not function well and the other, introduced by the Mayor, that the committee had done a great deal for the amelioration of the city's traffic. The second suggestion received the coalition votes.

THIS WEEK

Today (Monday) all men born between September 10, 1934 and April 8, 1935, both inclusive, and whose surnames start with the letter

J

report for registration, medical and other examinations. Any person concerned not complying in time will be brought to court in accordance with the Defence Service Ordinance, 1949.

Ministry of Defence
Manpower Section
Recruiting Dept.

No. 261.

ONEG—BEST FOR REST

ONEG עונג

Natural restful body support due to the firm seat

Automatic adjustment in any position—sitting or reclining

And — if you wish — you can sleep with the comfort of a good bed.

ONEG

Folding Furniture Factory

Tuna Fish Caught Off Israel Shores

Jerusalem POST Bureau

HAIFA, Sunday. — An expert of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization has arrived here to investigate the possibilities of commercial tuna fishing. He has already made several catches of tuna, which is believed to be plentiful off the coast.

One boat has been fitted by him with tuna-fishing equipment, and he is expected to make a final report at the end of the month. Local fishermen are prepared to hunt the huge "sea-chicken" on a large scale, it is understood.

Large catches of fish were registered last month despite the shortage of equipment. On Lake Kinneret alone about 180 tons were caught during the 30-day period. Sea hauls totalled 350 tons, enabling a steady supply to the local market. Fish imports were cancelled during the month under the terms of an agreement with the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

Some fishermen complain, however, that dealers are creating an artificial scarcity by not buying enough to lower wholesale prices. The fishermen ask that Tnuva open retail fish shops to insure the consumers of a steady supply.

RECORD HOLIDAY CASUALTIES IN U.S.

CHICAGO, Sunday (UP). — Holiday casualties soared past the 400 mark last night and the National Safety Council predicted a new record for deaths on the roads.

A review of the casualties showed that 403 persons died violent deaths since the holiday period started on Thursday evening. Traffic deaths accounted for 245, drownings 108; aircrashes 7 and 43 caused by other accidents, including only two by fire-works.

Cables in Brief

PARIS. — [illegible]

[illegible]. — [illegible]

Human Rights Commission Hears 25,000 Complaints

More than 25,000 complaints were lodged with the U.N. Commission on Human Rights during the past year, it was announced before the closing meeting of the Commission's nine-week session in Geneva recently. About 24,000 of these complaints charged governments with political persecution. Other charges included genocide and discrimination against minorities. The Commission cannot take action on any of these complaints.

During the session, work was completed on the two Covenants of Human Rights, one economic and cultural, the other civil and political rights. These have not yet been voted upon, and measures on their implementation still have to be considered.

The Commission asked permission from the U.N. Economic and Social Council to meet again next year to complete the final versions of the Covenants.

IL.56,000 IN GOODS SEIZED IN JUNE

TEL AVIV, Sunday (ITIM). — Goods to the total value of IL.56,548 were confiscated by Ministry of Commerce controllers in this area during June.

Among the goods were IL.16,739 worth of textiles, IL.15,853 leather and footwear, IL.19,980 industrial products and IL.4,960 foodstuffs and agricultural produce.

New Drug to Fight Malaria

ENCOURAGING EXPERIMENTS IN TROPICS

Good news for over 700 million people may lie in a tiny tablet, a new weapon in the fight against malaria.

For over three years, scientists of the Wellcome Research Laboratories in London and New York have been working on a new antimalarial drug called Daraprim. Their researches started from a lead given one day when an experimental compound was found to have a biochemical action suggesting antimalarial possibilities.

Now, after satisfactory clinical trials in human beings in the malaria danger zones of Tunisia, Indo-China, Belgian Congo, West Africa and India (including Assam), Daraprim is available to the medical profession for both the treatment and suppression of malaria.

In many disease-infested tropical areas a single dose of 50 mgm., (less than 1 grain and just sufficient to cover a small coin), has cleared the parasite from the blood and has relieved the fever in acute cases. Sometimes this has been achieved with an even smaller amount.

While in Africa for six months, Dr. L. G. Goodwin of the Wellcome Laboratories of Tropical Medicine, as reported in a recent issue of the British Medical Journal, took daily doses of the new drug and deliberately exposed himself to infection. He allowed himself to be bitten by four mosquitoes known to be infected and in the interests of his experiment disregarded the normal antimalarial precautions. For example, in the dangerous evening period he seldom wore socks, scorned mosquito boots and slept many nights without a net. Despite this Dr. Goodwin did not contract malaria.

Dr. I. H. Vincke, Medical Director of malaria research at Elizabethville tells in the Annals of the Belgian Society of Tropical Medicine how he gave Daraprim to the inhabitants of two isolated villages in the Belgian Congo — Kasongo and Mumema — who were given weekly doses of 25 mgm. during the winter months when transmission of malaria takes place. At the beginning of the experiment in September, 22 per cent had malaria parasites in the blood. By the middle of December all were negative and remained so. In April, 1951, over 7 per cent of mosquitoes in these villages harboured and were capable of transmitting malaria parasites. In April 1952, no infected mosquitoes could be found.

No bigger than a piece of confetti in circumference, the Daraprim tablet is tasteless, and experiments have shown that there are no toxic effects to cause sickness or depression.

It is estimated that there are approximately 700 million persons infected with malaria and about three million deaths annually result directly or indirectly from it. (Advt.)

Instructions for the Beach:

1.) Pay attention to the flag on the life-guard's tower.

Note: Black flag—stormy sea, swimming forbidden.
Red flag—danger, do not swim out far
White flag—calm sea, no risk.

2.) Do not bathe in unauthorised places.

3.) Do not swim out too far.

4.) Obey the life-guard's instructions.

5.) Beware of sun-burn. Treat all exposed parts of your body with "Velveta" cream which protects the skin and gives easy and painless sun-tan.

. . . . and back from the beach use "Shemen's" Hair-Oil.

Daddy!
When I'm as big as you, will you let me smoke a round Dugma CIGARETTE?
BEJARANO BROS LTD

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Monday, July 7, 1952
Tammuz 14, 5712 — Shawwal 15, 1371

ANNA PAUKER

ANNA Pauker, whose demotion from the Rumanian Communist Party's Politburo was announced earlier, has now been relieved of her duties as Foreign Minister. Reports from Vienna that she had been arrested and will be brought to trial may be premature, but they are likely to prove correct.

Mme. Pauker's fall from grace does more than mark the end of the period when it was possible for a person of Jewish origin to be prominent in the Cominform. It also marks the virtual liquidation of the Cominform itself. When the Cominform was established in 1947, it promised to organise an exchange of Communist experiences and, "where necessary, to co-ordinate the activities of the Communist parties on the basis of mutual agreement (sic)." Since that time "mutual agreement" has disappeared from the Soviet vocabulary, and one of the Cominform's founders, Trajko Kostoy of Bulgaria, was hanged for refusing to "recognize the leading role of the Soviet Communist Party." From 1948 onwards any organization which brought communists from various countries together, even in the presence of Soviet representatives, came to be frowned on, as the hatching ground of possible conspiracies.

Three Jews figured prominently among the Cominform's members — Anna Pauker, Rudolf Slanski, and Hilary Minc — only the last-named still remains in office, though little has been heard of him recently, and one wonders how long he will survive his fellow Polish delegate to the Cominform, Wladislaw Gomulka, now in disgrace. Jews in the minds of the Soviet Russian leaders are connected with internationalism and rootlessness. They might have relatives in Israel or America. They could not help becoming suspect now that internationalism itself has become a crime.

The process to which Anna Pauker has now fallen victim is not new. It happened with the Comintern, after Zinoviev and Bukharin, were liquidated, the leaders of the Polish Communist Party in exile in Moscow followed. So did Bela Kun, leader of the 1919 Hungarian Soviet government and one time chief of the Comintern. The Yugoslav representative on the Comintern, Gorkin, was called to Moscow and liquidated, while the Spanish Communist Chief, Jose Diaz, committed suicide in Moscow in 1942. Since then the Soviet leaders have increased the area of their control, and what took 25 years after 1917 has been compressed into five.

LOCAL CUSTOMS

THE Deputy Minister of Education has now asked that the Customs Officer demoted and transferred for having been in charge of the shift which showed zeal in inspecting his baggage during the currency exchange searches at Lydda Airport should not be punished. This action will be applauded, but the rather important questions of principle which the episode raised still need clarifying.

Rabbi Kahane apart, are Ministers and Deputy Ministers to be immune from customs inspection? If this immunity is part of the courtesy attending high office it would be a departure from the usual practice in democratic countries. In this particular case, had customs officers been given prior notice that baggage of Ministers should not be searched, or was the customs officer in question the first to discover this ruling? It is to be taken for granted that Ministers are above smuggling, but must it be assumed that third parties, aware of their immunity would never contrive to use Ministers' baggage as a means of smuggling? Moreover, on whose complaint was the customs officer punished, and what was the charge?

Customs work is often unpleasant and unrewarding; if the impression is gained, even mistakenly, that exercise of duty when it affects the highly placed or influential brings penalties, will not the whole Israel customs service suffer? This effect would by no means be confined to the customs service. Once the feeling became widespread that duty had to be tempered to the power and influence of the other person, however erroneous — we repeat — the idea might be, this would be a step towards the levantinisation, which it is in Israel's interests to resist.

GERMANS SEEK DOLLAR LOAN

PROGRESS AT HAGUE TALKS

By a Special Correspondent

THE HAGUE. — THE West German Government intend to apply for a foreign loan, probably from the International Bank, of between $100,000,000 and $150,000,000. If granted, and the Germans are confident that it will be granted, the loan will be handed over immediately to Israel. This sum would not be deducted from the total amount to be paid to Israel until the last instalment had been paid. It would, however, be over-optimistic to assume that the Germans will have no difficulty in obtaining such a loan. As a first step, the United States Congress would have to repeal the Johnson Act, which prevents bankrupt countries — and Germany is at present considered a bankrupt country — from seeking loans in the U.S.A.

Like their Government, the Israel delegates do not regard the German offer of £250,000,000 as final. It is believed that they will ask for a higher sum, but they have accepted the offer as a basis for discussion. The main issue now is to establish the method of payment and to work out the legal framework on which the smooth flow of German payments shall be secured.

A list of goods which Israel requires and which Germany is able to supply, is being drawn up, designed primarily to alleviate the present economic crisis in Israel. It is understood to be a comprehensive one, It takes into consideration Israel's acute shortage of housing and basic raw materials, and goods likely to help Israel to expand its industries.

Pre-Fab Export

Germany is prepared to increase its exports of prefabricated houses to Israel to 5,000 or even 10,000 annually, but it can and will also supply chemicals, fertilizers, and machinery of various kinds.

An important item on the agenda, and one on which, it is learned, partial agreement has already been reached in preparatory talks between Israel and German officials, is the question of Germany using its credits in countries belonging to the European Payments Union, such as Britain, Belgium, and Denmark, to pay for goods ordered by Israel. This might require the consent of the countries concerned, but it is not expected that there will be any opposition to the scheme.

In this way Israel could pay for the oil which it urgently needs through the credits which Germany has in the various countries, including Britain. The dispatch of goods to Israel will not, of course, begin until the agreement concluded here is ratified by the respective Parliaments, probably in September. The German delegates are confident of its ratification, in fact, more confident than about the ratification of the Contractual Agreement with the Western Powers for the simple reason that the majority of the German Opposition groups, led by Dr. Schumacher, are strongly in favour of paying reparations to Israel.

Draft Prepared

The delay in ratification, however, is not expected to hinder discussion of the arrangements to be made for the supply of German goods to Israel. It is the task of the legal experts to work out methods of enabling Germany to fulfil its reparations obligations. It is understood that a draft agreement, prepared in Israel, has been brought here by the Israel legal experts for discussion. The German legal experts have brought their own draft. It is the task of the mixed Legal Committee to prepare a single document which will form the treaty to be approved by the respective Governments.

Considerable difficulty is anticipated over the drafting of the Arbitration and War Clauses. Unlike Israel, Germany is not bound by the rulings of the International Court of Justice at The Hague. Until Germany accepts the jurisdiction of the Court, some other organization will have to be found to act as an arbitrator in case of German default, a possibility which, despite the increased confidence of some delegates here, must be considered in the event of Dr. Adenauer being replaced as Chancellor.

Another difficult point is the "War or Catastrophe Clause." The draft agreement prepared by the Germans asks for a revision of the treaty should "unusual events" occur. This term will need careful definition, and it has to be decided who is to determine the existence of "unusual events." The Israelis are aware of how this clause could be interpreted, and the dangers involved, should an unscrupulous Government again seize power in Germany.

Strange Query

When the Jewish Claims Conference delegation, led by Mr. Moses Leavitt, met the Germans and, for the first time, handed over details of its claim of $500,000,000 as compensation for heirless Jewish property, the Germans are understood to have asked for full details as to how this amount was arrived at, a question which must have sounded strange to the Claims Conference delegation in view of the slaughter by the Nazis of 6,000,000 Jews and the looting of their property.

Another item believed to have been discussed was the legislative programme which the Germans are being asked to introduce to ensure payment of reparations and compensation claims filed by individual Jews. A substantial sum, probably as large as the total Israel claim, is involved. The Jewish representatives are anxious to obtain clear guarantees and speedy payments for these claimants, numbering many thousands, some of whom are in dire need of immediate aid.

Mr. Leavitt said that the Claims Conference view had not advanced at the same speed as the Israel-German negotiations, but he was nevertheless hopeful of the outcome. It appears that the Germans have shown a willingness to consider all claims and to try to obtain a speedy settlement.

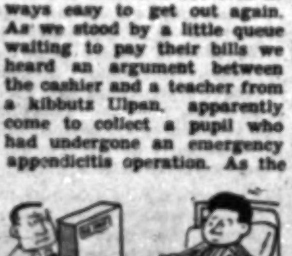
As during the first talks in March, English is the official language at the conference, but with the changed atmosphere, and as a result of the considerable agreement already reached on vital issues, there seems to be a tendency to lift the ban on the use of the German language. Many of the Jewish delegates speak German fluently. In order to save time some of them occasionally use German, though the interpreters are always present. Otherwise, the non-fraternization principle still exists.

Some delegates are expected to leave The Hague temporarily while the details of the agreement are hammered out by the experts.

(JCFNS)

KEEPING POSTED

ANYONE who has been ill lately, or, even more, who is related to somebody who has been ill, knows how difficult it is to get into a hospital. When we happened to be at the Haifa Government Hospital the other day we discovered that it is not even always easy to get out again. As we stood by a little queue waiting to pay their bills we heard an argument between the cashier and a teacher from a kibbutz Ulpan, apparently come to collect a pupil who had undergone an emergency appendicitis operation. As the attack had come on very suddenly there had not been time for the kibbutz to send along the form that usually accompanies their patients, and guarantees payment. The money had not yet arrived, and though the teacher said she was willing to sign the bill, or any other document they liked, she was told she must pay a deposit of IL.10, or she couldn't have her pupil back. No, she had only IL.5, she said. We don't know exactly what happened after that, but as we were leaving half an hour later, we saw her marching off her pupil.



•

FAIRLY early on Friday morning a rather absent-minded man with a suit-case to transport telephoned for a taxi. In due course the taxi arrived and he got in. The driver noted the suit-case, and said with a broad grin "well, how does it feel?" The passenger was puzzled, and asked how did what feel? "Being able to get a taxi on a Friday, I mean!" Which is, of course, only the old story of the goat which the rabbi told the poor man to take into his home when he complained that he had too many children. When he complained again the following week that, wise as the Rabbi might be, on this occasion he had undoubtedly made things worse, he told him that now he should put the goat out again. After that, of course, the house seemed a haven of quiet.

•

A correspondent writes: "The establishment of diplomatic relations with Japan seems to have borne fruit rapidly... From an item in Tuesday's *Jerusalem Post* we understand that the Japanese town of Natori Miyagie already has a Ramban street... Shall we not name one of our streets Natori Miyagie in return? I suggest Rehov Shlamzion Hamalka in Jerusalem, which would in this way get a simpler and more easily pronounceable name. The inhabitants will continue to call it Princess Mary anyway."

•

A FEW days after their return from an eight-month visit abroad, friends of ours received a reply from Wellington, New Zealand, to a rather sad little advertisement they had placed in this paper about two years ago saying that they were in urgent need of a flat, as they were about to make their 13th move in 3½ months. They found their original advertisement stuck on a little blue card, with the comment "When the Messiah comes all men will have a house — 'they shall sit every man under his vine and his fig tree' Micah 4.4." While our friends appreciate the kind thought, they are rather glad that in the interval between placing this advertisement in the paper and going abroad they were able finally to invest in a flat, and that it has since been finished and they have been able to move in, as they think the fig tree would be rather draughty for the baby.

•

MANY people in Rehavia have lately had occasion to see the Prime Minister walking to work, either at his office or the Knesset, and wondered, according to temperament, whether he is saving petrol or merely getting a little exercise. The children in particular like to take a good look at the man whose picture they have so often seen, with the result that one little girl who was watching her older brother shampoo his hair liberally, said full of admiration "Now you look just like Ben Gurion."

Today's contributors include G. Stern, and M.L. and N.S., all of Jerusalem.

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B. IL.50: 19, 29, 30, 31, 33.
C. IL.250: 46, 57, 58, 59, 69, 74, 84, 85, 87.

The above debentures will be repayable at the registered office of the Company, 108 Allenby Road, Tel Aviv, as from August 1, 1952, against surrender of the certificates thereof, and, in case of bearer debentures, of the interest coupons No. 30 due on Feb. 1, 1953 and the following coupons.

NOTICE TO MEN BORN BETWEEN SEPTEMBER 10, 1934 AND APRIL 3, 1935 BOTH INCLUSIVE

In accordance with the Amendment to the Order for Registration, Medical and Other Examinations published in Kovetz Hatakanot, No. 282 on June 26, 1952, all residents, to whom this order applies and whose surnames start with the letters "Peh," "Zadik," "Kuf," "Resh," "Shin," or "Tav," must report to the Recruiting Offices on the dates given below:

Peh-Zadik	— Sunday or Monday.	July 13-14, 1952
Kuf-Resh	— Wednesday or Thursday.	July 16-17, 1952
Shin-Tav	— Sunday or Monday.	July 20-21, 1952

Reporting in accordance with the above Order will end on July 21, 1952.

Any person affected by this Order who fails to comply in time will be brought to court in accordance with the Defence Service Ordinance, 1949. No. 262.

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THE WEEK IN THE KNESSET

By Gerda Luft

State's Share in Higher Education

FOR a few hours last Monday and again on Tuesday the Knesset put aside economics and political strife to discuss the bill for the establishment of a Council of Higher Education. Judging by the rather poor attendance, the House seemed not to attach too much importance to the bill. But the debate was more sincere than usual; it brought to the floor some members who usually are only silent listeners; and it touched on issues of principle which well deserve the attention of the public.

Institutions of higher education and research—the Hebrew University, the Technion, the Weizmann Institute—grew out of the fondness for study and the contributions of private persons here and abroad. During the last few years these institutions have suffered more and more from a lack of funds while they have had to take upon themselves ever greater responsibilities. The number of students rose by leaps and bounds; the State clamoured for experts in every field, while the possibilities of study abroad diminished. Although everybody acknowledged the importance of teaching and research, the institutions—with the Hebrew University at their head—were forced to go begging for adequate funds and to lobby for budget allocations. This and the need to streamline the appointment of professors and their emoluments as well as to develop an orderly scheme of graduation, make the establishment of a Council of Higher Studies to look after the interests of higher education and research more than desirable.

British Model

The proposed body was modelled after the Grant Council of the British Universities but with the difference that in Israel the Government will be represented by seven leading figures, with the Prime Minister as chairman and the Chief of Staff a member of the Council. It might well be, as the Minister of Education pointed out in his winding-up speech, that this arrangement was devised in order to show the interest taken by the Government in higher education. If this is the case, it shows only to what lengths academic circles are ready to go to get the necessary funds for their work. They were apparently satisfied with a paragraph in the bill which guarantees academic freedom and did not foresee that in given circumstances the guarantee might not hold. At least theoretically a situation could develop in which science and learning would find themselves forced to fight State interference. They would be very hard put to do so with a Council on which the Government was so strongly represented.

Insufficient Interest

This was the pivot around which the debate developed last week, and it was very interesting to find that—except for the Minister of Education—no member of the Coalition defended the bill in its details. The religious members were content to demand a seat for their interests. Somebody proposed a representation for social workers and so on. It was quite evident that only a few members had studied the bill since it was tabled some weeks ago.

This shows again that we need better preparations of bills by public discussion, at least when general principles are concerned. Why did the leading academic circles not bring the proposals for the Council before the public by way of the Press? They certainly should have been aware that in a country like Israel where scientific institutions cannot rely on rich foundations for their independence, the basic case of academic freedom must be touched by a bill of this sort. Moreover the opportunity would thus have been given to open a public debate on the burning issue of higher education. That some members, at least, are aware of its topicality was evident in several of the speeches made last week when disappointment over the development of the younger generation was voiced. The House might well be too busy during the coming months to deal thoroughly with this topic, but a debate in the press might well serve as a substitute for a parliamentary discussion.

That public ventilation of bills is necessary was shown too by the new Finance Minister's introduction of the oil-bill. Mr. Eshkol was content to lay the main paragraphs before the House without going into the intricate problems of the bill. The debate will have to fill in the gap left by the introduction. A public discussion of the issue—not only in the Knesset—could only be beneficial.

The registration of gold was passed by the House against heavy opposition. This time the opposition to this purely economic measure was not based on practical grounds alone. More than one member of the opposition doubted whether the Government would be able to enforce the measure. If not, it was argued, a new offence would be added to the already long list of laws which are not observed even by law-abiding citizens. There were proposals to replace legal compulsion with incentives for the sale of gold to the Government. It is an argument which certainly should not be taken lightly if we hope to narrow the gap between law and reality.

Readers' Letters

Z.O.A. IDENTITY

To the Editor of The POST

Sir,—Your reports and editorial comment on the recently concluded Zionist Organization of America convention, must lead your readers to conclude there is now no identity whatsoever between the Zionist Organization of America and the General Zionist Party in Israel. Whatever views we delegates to this convention may have held originally, (some of us doubted the wisdom of putting the topic to a test vote) both sides understood clearly that the major political development of our conclave was the defeat of a resolution which was to sweep away any possible identity between the Zionist Organization of America and the General Zionist Party in Israel. Sponsored by the so-called "Redelheim group," and actively espoused by Dr. Nahum Goldmann, Chairman of the American Section of the Jewish Agency, and Louis Lipsky, the unsuccessful plan, which you, Sir, chose to ignore, specifically aimed at divesting the Zionist Organization of America of any relations whatsoever with like-thinking brethren in Israel.

On the other hand, the motion moved by Dr. Emanuel Neumann and supported by Rabbi Miller, positively "reaffirmed our adherence to the World Confederation of General Zionists both in the Diaspora and in Israel." Despite its length and occasional ambiguity, this resolution, which was approved overwhelmingly by the Convention, gave the newly elected administration headed by Dr. Irving Miller, a clear mandate in 'practical work' to cooperate unreservedly with Israel and its Government. Whilst maintaining its independence, the Zionist Organization of America platform proclaims its 'ideological kinship' with like-minded sister organizations of General Zionists, both in the Diaspora and in Israel. It is difficult to reconcile this candid statement with your own editorial interpretation of June 17 "that the Zionist Organization of America is not to be identified with the General Zionist Party in Israel."

Those who supported Rabbi Miller in this move, and in his election to the presidency of our organization, were not, as you state, "a section of the Movement which sees in the General Zionist Party in Israel a reflection of its class consciousness," but rather the rank and file of American Zionists who believe they can unreservedly "cooperate fully with the Government of Israel" in practical measures to improve the welfare of the State and all citizens. They, at the same time, recognize the existence in Israel and in the Diaspora of divergent conceptions of Zionism, and have proclaimed their 'identity' — not affiliation — with those who think likewise.

Yours etc.,
MOSES SCHONFELD
33 Leonard St.,
New York, June 24

DOCTOR'S PUNISHMENT

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — I hereby wish to draw your attention to a mistake in the report in your issue of Friday, June 20 under the heading "Horowitz Gets Year For Manslaughter". You quoted me as having asked for the utmost leniency for the accused "who had already been severely punished by losing his licence". This is not what I said to the Court; one of my arguments in mitigation of sentence was that the mere fact of his having been convicted was a severe punishment for the accused, because in case this conviction would stand and be final the accused would also be liable to have his licence cancelled under the Medical Practitioners Ordinance 1947.

Yours, etc.,
J. KAISERMANN.
Haifa, June 27.

PIONEER WOMEN

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — I was greatly surprised and appalled to read the derogatory (supposedly "humorous") article in your issue of June 20, under the heading "The Pioneers and the Ladies," by Gerda L. Cohen. How a newspaper of the high level of *The Jerusalem Post*, can allow such subtle satire about an esteemed delegation of British Pioneer Women to appear in its columns, is beyond my conception...

We are indeed surprised and offended that such a "clever" story about a fine group of women who work devotedly for Israel, found prominence and valuable space in your newspaper.

Yours etc.
BEBE IDELSON
Tel Aviv, June 26.

KNIGHT OF THE ROAD

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — It was with great pleasure that my friends and I learned that Mr. A. Margalith was chosen Knight of the Haifa Roads, and we should like to express our deep satisfaction with this judgement.

We, as Carmel bus route users to offices, shops, etc. downtown, have had ample opportunity over many years to observe and benefit by the unfailing courtesy and patience of Mr. Margalith and he was our Knight of the Road long before this Campaign has started.

Yours etc.,
Mrs. P.
Haifa, Mt. Carmel, June 29.

IN JERUSALEM: HEBREW AFTERNOON ULPAN

The Ministry of Education, The Jewish Agency Absorption Dep't announce something new for Jerusalem: an afternoon ULPAN, 4.30 to 6.30, five days. No homework assignments. Newest Language Method recommended by American Universities after successful use in U.S. Army. Beginners — Intermediate — Advanced classes. Register every morning exc. Fridays, 12 Rehov Alharizi, ULPAN Department.

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FRIENDS OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY

hereby announce the results of the public competition for a plan of a STUDENTS HOSTEL IN JERUSALEM, organized in agreement with the Central Competitions Committee of the Union of Engineers and Architects in Israel:

The Architects: SH. & M. NADLER, Tel Aviv, B. IDELSON, Tel Aviv, SUBMITTED THE BEST PLANS.

The two Architects have been invited to participate in a selected additional competition and to submit their plans, amended, corrected in the light of the jury's remarks.

FIRST PURCHASE: A. EL. HANANI & I. LOTAN, Tel Aviv, Architects.

SECOND PURCHASE: ERAL-STEIN & I. POLACKEK, Tel Aviv, Architects.

SECOND PURCHASE: B. CHLEBOV, Tel Aviv, Architect.

An exhibition of the plans will be held at the end of the selected additional competition and a special announcement will follow.

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TECHNICAL STOREKEEPERS
Applicants must have fluent knowledge of English.
Applications with curriculum vitae and details of technical experience should be sent to: "Technical Storekeeper" Israel Defence Army, Doar Zval 164.
Preference will be given to men with experience in the R.A.F.

7.45 a.m. 4.45 p.m.
TRAINS LEAVE
JERUSALEM for TEL AVIV and HAIFA

Notice To Citizens Of The United States

The Israel Nationality Law provides that Foreign Nationals in this country as immigrants (Olim) will acquire Israel citizenship on July 14, 1952, unless they previously declare, before the appropriate office of the Israel Government, their intention not to acquire such citizenship. The fact that the Israel Nationality Law permits dual nationality would not in itself mean that the citizenship of a United States citizen who becomes a national of another country might not be affected thereby. The acceptance of Israel citizenship by United States citizens with Israel military status may affect their United States citizenship even in cases where no oath of allegiance in connection with their Israel military status was taken.

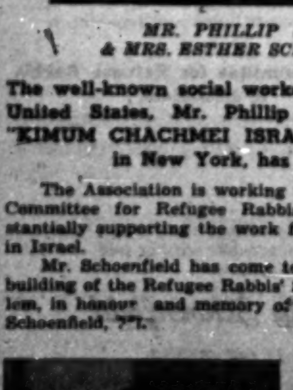
Tel Aviv, Israel — American Embassy

MR. PHILLIP SCHOENFIELD
& MRS. ESTHER SCHOENFIELD ע"ה

The well-known social worker and philanthropist in the United States, Mr. Phillip Schoenfield, Chairman of "KIMUM CHACHMEI ISRAEL HAPLITIM B'ISRAEL" in New York, has arrived in Israel.

The Association is working in cooperation with the "Relief Committee for Refugee Rabbis" in Jerusalem and is substantially supporting the work for the relief of refugee Rabbis in Israel.

Mr. Schoenfield has come to Israel in connection with the building of the Refugee Rabbis' Settlement in Romema—Jerusalem, in honour and memory of his wife, the late Mrs. Esther Schoenfield, ז"ל.



RABBI ITZHAK MEIR SCHOENFIELD ז"ל

Mr. Schoenfield comes from a noble family. His father, Rabbi Itzhak Meir Schoenfield, ז"ל was one of the greatest Hassidim, a scholar and a social worker. In the last two years of his life he resided in Jerusalem where he passed away.

His son, Mr. Phillip Schoenfield, is carrying on the noble work of his father for the rehabilitation of the refugee Rabbis in Israel. He is well-known in all parts of the United States as a great philanthropist and supporter of the Torah and its followers.

(Advt.)